## Math 251 Midterm 2 Sample

Name:

This exam has 8 questions, for a total of 100 points.
Please answer each question in the space provided. You need to write full solutions. Answers without justification will not be graded. Cross out anything the grader should ignore and circle or box the final answer.

| Question | Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 |  |
| 2 | 14 |  |
| 3 | 14 |  |
| 4 | 10 |  |
| 5 | 10 |  |
| 6 | 10 |  |
| 7 | 12 |  |
| 8 | 20 |  |
| Total: | 100 |  |

Question 1. (10 pts)

$$
f(x, y, z)=z \sqrt{y^{2}-x}
$$

(a) Find the gradient of the function $f(x, y, z)$
(b) Find the maximum rate of change of $f(x, y, z)$ at the point $(5,3,1)$.

## Question 2. (14 pts)

Given

$$
f(x, y)=x^{2} y-x^{2}-y^{2}
$$

Determine all local maximum, minimum and saddle points.

## Question 3. (14 pts)

Use the Lagrange multiplier method to find the absolute extreme values of the function

$$
f(x, y)=x y
$$

with the constraint $x^{2}+4 y^{2}=8$.

## Question 4. (10 pts)

Rewrite (but do not evaluate)

$$
\int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{2 x-x^{2}}}(x+y) d y d x
$$

in polar coordinates.

Page 5

Question 5. (10 pts)
Rewrite (but do not evaluate)

$$
\int_{-1}^{1} \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^{2}}}^{\sqrt{1-y^{2}}} \int_{\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}}^{\sqrt{2-x^{2}-y^{2}}}(x+z) d z d x d y
$$

in spherical coordinates.

## Question 6. (10 pts)

Evaluate the following integral by switching the order of integration.

$$
\int_{0}^{1} \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{1} e^{x^{3}} d x d y
$$

## Question 7. (12 pts)

Find the area of the region above the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=4 y$ and below the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=4$.

## Question 8. (20 pts)

$E$ is the solid that is between the upper half of the sphere $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}=4$ and the cone $z=\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}$.
(a) Write the volume of $E$ as a triple integral in $x y z$-coordinates.
(b) Write the volume of $E$ as a triple integral in cylindrical coordinates.
(c) Write the volume of $E$ as a triple integral in spherical coordinates.
(d) Use one of your answers from part $(a),(b)$ and $(c)$ to calculate the volume of $E$.

